

BR

F

GERMANY

rpt December 1, 1941

MÜLLER, ALFRED

Until recently 'führer' in Argentina; Nazi district labor leader / born Karlsruhe, Baden, Germany, June 1892; son of Alfred and Olga M.; student Gymnasium, Stuttgart, Germany; studied law and national economy in Tübingen and Frankfurt, Germany / entered Imperial German Army after leaving school; became lt., 1912; during World War I twice seriously wounded; became teacher at Military School, Karlsruhe, Germany; later served in leading capacity in industrial firms in Germany; joined National Socialist Movement (Nazis), 1930; became local group leader, 1931, district leader, 1933. then district leader of Württemberg, Germany; went to South America and now considered 'Führer' of Argentina; recently reported fled to Germany / author articles in periodicals, dealing especially with labor service and building up subdivisions and homesteads.

Who's Who Monthly Supplement, quarterly cumulation, December 1, 1941
1110987

CR

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

MULLER, EDITH

Address: Postfach 1, Lubbecke, Germany: once sent power of attorney to Arthur Berger, Mexico to collect Jon's estate in Mexico; see BERGER, A (MEXICO).

UNHC SA 58034

PS

GERMANY

rpt March 9, 1943

MÜLLER, Dr. ERICH

"Chief engineer and head of the artillery and armament division of the Krupp works at Essen; says that German arms and weapons have been so greatly improved that many 1939 ones are out of date.

New York Times, March 9, 1943

(11098)

F

GERMANY

April 1, 1943

MÜLLER, Rear Admiral ERICH

His promotion from captain was effective April 1, 1943.

State Department plain cable, Bern, April 30, 1943

(11098)

0-3258

0-3260

February 5, 1943

GREECE

MULLER, General

On February 5, 1943, visited
Rhodes, staying one or two days.

Sources: usually reliable and very reliable, February 10, 1943
B, March 2, 1943

(11098)

A-3150

rpt February 18, 1943

GREECE

MULER, General [major FRIEDRICH-WILHELM]

**Commands German division no. 22,
now in the Kania district of
Greece.**

**Reliable source
B, February 18, 1943**

.110981

F

GERMANY

April 1, 1943

MÜLLER, Lt. Gen. FRIEDRICH WILHELM

His promotion from maj. general was effective April 1, 1943.

State Department plain cable, Bern, April 30, 1943

(11098)

A-5780

8

GREECE-CRETE

April 23, 1943

MULLER, General

Conferred with three German generals and one Bulgarian general in German uniform who arrived at Herakleion on April 22; they left for Neapolis on April 23.

Reliable source
OSS, Washington, (diss) May 26, 1943

(11098)

A-9694

S

GREECE - CRETE

rpt July, 1943

MÜLLER, General

He is still the commanding officer of the Bremen Division / he is living at Villa Ariadne at Knossos; his headquarters is now surrounded by land-mines and a large shelter is under construction.

Reliable source, July, 1943
OSS, Washington (diss) August 16, 1943

(11098)

BR FU-95

C

GERMANY

MÜLLER, Dr. GEORG

(11098)

GERMANY

April 1, 1943

MUELLER, Maj. Gen. GERHARD

His promotion from colonel was effective April 1, 1943.

State Department plain cable, Bern, April 30, 1943

(11098)

13998

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

rpt December 9, 1944

MÜLLER, GOTTFRIED

Composer / one of five German artists who were released from all fighting services in 1939 by HITLER, others also exempted were: Wieland WAGNER, Gustav GRÜNGER, and Otto BRÜCKE (qq.v.).

P/Me/F/h

OSG, New York, December 9, 1944

December 1, 1942

GERMANY

MULLER, Major General HANS LUDWIG

His promotion to Major General
effective December 1, 1942.

Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung
State Department Plain Cable, Bern, December 8, 1942

.110981

R

GERMANY

died August 23, 1943

MÜLLER, HANS UDO

**Chief Conductor of the Berlin Volksoper / killed by a raid over
Berlin August 23, 1943.**

Berlin radio

FCC, Daily Report, August 27, 1943

(11098)

BR FU-146

C

GERMANY

MÜLLER, HERMANN

(11098)

Field

October 1, 1942

GERMANY

MÜLLER, Major General LUDWIG

Promoted to Major General,
Effective October 1, 1942.

FCC, late 1942

(11096)

R

GERMANY

July 1, 1943

MÜLLER, Lt. General LUDWIG

His promotion from maj. general became effective July 1, 1943.

FCC, Daily Report, August 4, 1943

(11098)

CID 16658-F

rpt September 1941

GERMANY

MÜLLER, O.

Naval psychologist stationed in Wilhelmshaven.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,
New York, September 1941, p. 85

(11098)

GERMANY

died July 16, 1943

MULLER, Lt. Gen. RICHARD

Commander of a Rhinish-Westphalian infantry division; died in the fighting northwest of Orel on July 16, 1943.

Berlin radio, July 29, 1943
FCC, Daily Report, July 30, 1943

(11098)

BR FU-498

C

GERMANY

MÜLLER, VICTOR

110981

F

GERMANY

rpt April 2, 1943

MULLER, Lt. Gen. VINCENZ

Has recently been promoted from major general.

Pariser Zeitung, April 2, 1943
Press Survey

(11098)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

MÜLLER-BECKENDORFF, DR. ERICH

On board of directors of Tobis-Tonbild Syndikat AG; sole manager of Central Moving Picture Corporation in Berlin, founded on initiative of Reich Propaganda Ministry; its capital will soon be expanded with a view to producing films for the new territories in the East; it has two subsidiary organizations: Ostland Film Company in Riga, and Ukraine Film Company in Kiev; the movie houses in this region are administered by these companies and their film supply is directly organized by the parent company; thus Germans are using one of the most important means of influencing the population.

Report on the Occupied Territories in the Soviet Union p. 12
Office of European Economic Research, New York

(Returned to Press Survey)

(90)

CID 16658-F

GERMANY

1935

MÜLLER-LÖEBNITZ, Colonel

On German General Staff / in 1935 he wrote an article outlining the importance of political warfare supporting the military in operations; pointed out that all preparations for political warfare must be completed in peacetime through the close cooperation of political and military leaders; once hostilities have begun, political warfare consists of diplomatic offensives, feelers for negotiated peace, etc..

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,
New York, September 1941, pp. 47, 107

(11098)

November 1, 1942

GERMANY

MULLER-MEHLAN, Colonel

His promotion to Colonel effective
November 1, 1942.

Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung

State Department Plain Cable, Born, December 8, 1942

(11098)

R

GERMANY.

rpt March 13, 1943

MULLERN, GUNNER

Berlin correspondent of Aftonbladet.

Aftonbladet, March 13, 1943
News Digest, March 15, 1943

(11098)

CTD 16658-F

GERMANY

rpt September 1941

MÜLLER-RÖMER, Major

Previously attached to the Stettin Army Corps / in 1938 he wrote an article for Soldatentum which dealt with the influence of leader personalities in crises.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,
New York, September 1941, pp, 31, 75

(11096)

CID 16658-F

1939

GERMANY

MUENNICH, K.

- Author of article in which he maintains that flying and ground personnel in the air force should receive more adequate training in order to avoid plane accidents; article published in 1939.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,
New York, September 1941, p. 103

(11098)

A-251

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

MUNŞI, Hilal

Was one of the 100 students sent from Azerbaijan to Germany in 1918, and has lived in Germany since then; worked with the Nazi Party even before it seized power; published in the German press a series of articles on the Bolshevik terror in Azerbaijan; since 1932 has been a member of the Central Committee of the Musavat Party and representative of REŞULSADE Emin (REŞULAH) in Berlin; is working now on Azerbaijan war prisoners and broadcasting from Germany in the Azerbaijan language.

'Note' by Dr. SCHMIDT-DUMONT (q.v.), ^{TURKEY} Istanbul, July 30, 1942

(90)

CID 16658-F

1939

GERMANY

MÜNSTER, H. A.

Professor at Leipzig University / in 1939 he
wrote a popular reference book, translated to
mean Publicism; Men, Means, Methods.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,
New York, September 1941, p. 120

(11098)

BR FU-44

C

GERMANY

MÜENTER, ERICH

(11098)

BR FU-452

C

GERMANY,

MÜNZ, LUDWIG

(11098)

Q-15478

S

GERMANY

c. June 1, 1942

MURO

One of the Peruvians who arrived in Lisbon from Germany with Miquel CERRO CEBRIAN (q.v.) on May 16, 1942; refused to return to Peru; document indicates that he returned to Germany shortly after May 29, 1942.

Report by Oscar VASQUEZ BENAVIDES (q.v., PORTUGAL) for the
Peruvian Government
British source, January 13, 1943

(11098)

NETHERLANDS

rpt February 14, 1943

MUSSERT, Mrs. ANTON ADRIAAN

Reported to be guest of Magda GOEBBELS (q.v. GERMANY for details) on HIMMLER's (GERMANY) Bavarian estate.

UP, London, February 14, 1943

New York Times, February 15, 1943, p. 3

(11098)

1-6-

ITALY

April 10, 1943

MUSSOLINI, BENITO

Met with HITLER (q.v., GERMANY) from April 7-10, 1943 probably in the Brenner Pass; was accompanied by General AMBROSIO, Giuseppe BASTIANI, Dino ALFIERI and others of Foreign Office and High Command / conference was probably requested by Mussolini because of his fear of invasion; there was an oblique suggestion of a possible peace offensive in the statement that Axis victory 'should secure for Europe such a peace as would allow the cooperation of all people on the basis of their common interests and just repartition of economic goods in the world'; no mention was made of Japan / soon believe he insisted upon return of more Italian divisions from the Russian front and may even have demanded more assistance in Italy from German troops / just before leaving for conference, conferred at length with KALLAY (HUNGARY), Hungarian Prime Minister, which might indicate that he made his demands in Hungary's name as

OVER

(11098)

- 2 -

April 10, 1943

ITALY

MUSSOLINI, BENITO

well as Italy's, thereby posing as spokesman of non-German elements in the Axis; taking advantage of Hitler's present weakness, Mussolini has made it a condition, on keeping up Italian end of the war, that Germany should make a public disclaimer of being master-race of Europe; this is the long-term significance of conference / ANTONESCU (RUMANIA) is to confer shortly with Mussolini, as it was decided at conference that the latter would try to rally Balkan people and get them to participate in defense of Europe.

AP and Reuter, London, April 11, 1943
New York Times, April 12, 1943, pp. 1,6

B-739

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

MUTSCHMANN

Gauleiter and Reichstatthalter for Saxony; used to work in corset factory; joke now going round: 'Büstenhalter zu Reichstatthalter'; seems to have lost popularity with women of Leipzig especially since his order of half a year ago prohibiting women from smoking in public

Interview with Richard Iskraut
June 12, 1942

12954

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

November 27, 1942

MUTSCHMANN

Gauleiter of Saxony, who during purge of June 1934, tried to do away with von KILLINGER, now Minister to Rumania.

OSS, New York, Dr. Rudolph Katz, November 27, 1942

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

July 10, 1942

MYSING, Dr.

Lawyer / elected to the Board of Directors of the Sachsen Anhalt Electric Company as a representative of the Continental Gas Company of Dessau / for others elected see AXT.

Europa Kabel, July 10, 1942

Approved For Release 2010/12/13 : CIA-RDP82-00038R001000160037-5

N

Approved For Release 2010/12/13 : CIA-RDP82-00038R001000160037-5

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

NACHMANN

Jewish family in Berlin which brought up Magda GOEBBELS (q.v.)
when her mother could no longer support her.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, December 1, 1942
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16 ?

GERMANY

To February 1941

NADOLNY, RUDOLF von.

Former Ambassador to Moscow / diplomat and gentleman of old school / represented Germany at Geneva 1932-33 / accepted Nazi rule with indifference as long as von NEURATH was in charge of F. O. / while in Moscow, disagreed openly with Hitler and got into trouble with Nazis / some of his relatives also got into trouble with Nazis on their rural estates / in early 1941, still enjoyed confidence of conservative circles / belongs to more decent conservative elements, with whom one could work if he is still alive and not too old.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, December 12, 1942
(Source left Germany in February 1941)

(90)

R

GERMANY

July 1, 1943.

NAKE, Lt. General

His promotion from maj. general became effective July 1, 1943.

FCC, Daily Report, August 4, 1943

(11098)

0-3357

* rpt February 10, 1943

GERMANY

NAREKOV

(Document: NAREKOFF)

From mountain regions / he and Dr. SULTANOV (q.v.) are members of the Trans-Caucasian Government which has been set up in Berlin; is still in Berlin.

Armenian, reliability unknown
B, February 10, 1943

(11098)

CID 16658-F

GERMANY

1938

NASS, G.

Author of an article published in 1938 in Soldatentum which tries to solve psychological problems raised by the intense superstition which develops in soldiers at the front; he suggests an education of enlightenment and sophistication during the peace-time training period.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,
New York, September 1941, pp. 41, 103

(11098)

BR FU-306

C

GERMANY

NAU, ADOLF OSCAR

117921

F

GERMANY

rpt May 17, 1943

NAUFFER, Maj. General GEORG

Commander of the 20 Anti-aircraft Division in Tunisia; captured by the Allies.

Wireless from Allied HQ, North Africa, May 17, 1943
New York Times, May 18, 1943, p. 3

(11096)

CD

S-3

GERMANY

August 26, 1943

NAUMANN

One of many high officers who have recently been executed /
for others see von ARNIM.

OS# #21572, Bern, August 26, 1943

(1.548)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

Oct. 29, 1942.

GERMANY

NAUMANN, Dr.

On Goebbels' suggestion, Hitler has promoted subject from Ministerialdirigent to Ministerialdirektor, in the Reich Ministry of Propaganda.

Press Survey
Germany, October 30, 1942

PS

GERMANY

rpt April 30, 1943

NAWAZ Khan, ALLAH

Afghan Minister to Berlin / has departed, leaving Gholam
AHMAD Khan in charge.

State Department Plain Cable, April 30, 1943
Press Survey File

(11098)

A-39

F

GERMANY

rpt July 24, 1942

NEBE

With HUBE and WOLF, is close adjutant of HIMMLER (q.v.) as leader of SS; these men as a group have replaced HESS (GREAT BRITAIN) and are in a far stronger position than he ever achieved.

Personalities in Hitler's GHQ
Die Welt Woche, Bern, July 24, 1942

(1981)